ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Knowledge neighborhoods are generated from concepts associated with knowledge profiles within an organization to create a knowledge taxonomy. A root concept is used to select a set of profiles associated with the root concept. At least one concept common to the set of profiles is determined and an affinity between the common concept and the root concept is derived. The common concept is a knowledge neighbor of the root concept. A set of one or more such knowledge neighbors forms one level of the knowledge neighborhood for the root concept. The knowledge neighborhood can grow through various levels by using one or more of the common concepts as a new root concept. A knowledge map can be employed to graphically illustrate the knowledge neighborhood.